

FURTHER RECORDS OF ANTHRIBIDAE FROM JAVA.

BY KARL JORDAN, PH.D., F.R.S.

1. *Mecotropis aulax* sp. nov.

♂♀. In colour and size very close to *M. similis* Jord. 1898, also from Java; upperside more distinctly dotted with brown and at sides more extended brown, tarsal segment I more extended grey. Median apical earina of rostrum posteriorly ending abruptly, and the median sulcus commencing with a rounded cavity, the two oblique apical carinae higher in between the antennal grooves than in *M. similis*; the median sulcus gradually disappearing posteriorly between the eyes, whereas in *M. similis* it is continuous with a slight, almost eariniform, elevation. On prosternum, *M. similis* bears in front of each coxa a curved groove, the two grooves not being joined across the middle; in *M. audax* there is a nearly straight deep groove across middle, curved back at sides. Mesosternal process broader than in *M. similis*. Anal sternite of ♂ truncate, the angles projecting each as a short blunt tooth.

Length (head excl.) 15–23 mm.

Java: Senggoro, Passeroean (A. Koller), 1 ♂, type; Pradjeken, 1 ♀; Kendeng Mts., 1 ♂; Malang (Royer), 1 ♂; Bajoetendoel, vii.31 (H. Lucht), 1 ♂ in coll. Dr. Kalshoven.

2. *Cedus diversus* Jord. 1911.

Java: south of Malang, 7.xi.29 (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven), 1 ♂; Preanger (P. F. Sijthoff), 1 ♂.—The species occurs also in South India, Assam, Formosa.

3. *Hucus pallidus* Jord. 1926.

Java: Lembong, ix.24, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.—In one ♂ the upper surface much more extended pinkish grey, the greater part of the elytra being this colour.

4. *Nessiiodocus festivus* sp. nov.

♀. Rufescent brown, densely pubescent grey, from frons across pronotum to apex of elytra a brown stripe divided by a median line on pronotum and sutural line on elytra.

Rostrum one-half broader than long, with a shallow apical depression, without carinae, but in front of eye near side with a narrow groove, and a second groove between eye and antenna, both grooves curved, side of rostrum angulate at antennal groove, the angle nearer to base of mandible than to eye. Frons as broad as the upperlip, brown like occiput, eyes margined with grey. Antenna very pale rufous, club slightly darker, shaft thin, segments III to VIII gradually and rather slightly decreasing in length, III a little shorter than the frons is broad anteriorly, VIII conical, not quite thrice as long as broad, club sublinear, less than twice as broad as VIII, IX a little shorter than III, nearly twice as long as broad, X a little longer than broad, XI elongate-ovate, slightly shorter than IX.

Pronotum gradually narrowed from angle of carina to apex, one-half broader than long, rather densely punctate, apical margin feebly incurved behind eye; the grey median vitta anteriorly about half as broad as each brown stripe and posteriorly about as broad as a brown stripe, the two brown stripes together with the grey median line one-fourth broader than the grey area from lateral carina dorsad; towards side two small spots one behind the other; dorsal carina slightly but distinctly convex from side to side, very faintly straightened in middle, lateral angle 90° , with the extreme tip rounded off, lateral carinula directed somewhat downward, forming a very obtuse angle with the lateral carina and a slightly smaller obtuse angle with the dorsal carina, lateral carina reaching only very little beyond one-third from angle to apical margin.

Elytra one-half longer than broad, punctate-striate, the grey sutural stripe extending into third interspace before middle and again before apical declivity, the suture itself brown from before middle to apex, this brown line slightly widened anteriorly; the grey lateral area extending at base dorsad to fourth line of punctures and to eighth line farther back, the seventh interspace occupied by a grey line. Pygidium not quite twice as broad as long, gradually narrowed, truncate, with the angles rounded, the apical margin double, there being a dorsal and a ventral transverse edge, the upper one slightly raised.

Underside uniformly grey; legs as pale as the antenna, tibiae and tarsi slender, segment I in foretarsus longer, in mid- and hindtarsus somewhat shorter than II to IV together, being in foretarsus more than half as long as the tibia.

Length (head excl.) 4.5 mm., width 2.1 mm.

Java: Semarang, in Teak Forest, 21.i.31 (Dr. Kalshoven), 1 ♀.

5. *Nessiara stomphax stomphax* Jord. 1928.

Java: Buitenzorg, 30.iv.25 (Kalshoven), 1 ♀.—The first ♀ I have seen of this subspecies; it agrees in colour with the ♂.

6. *Nessiara tessellata* Eyd. & Soul. 1839.

Java: Semarang, 26.xii.30 (Verbeek), 1 ♀.—The first specimen recorded from the island. We have no specimens of this species from Sumatra and Borneo, but quite a series from Indochina, the Philippines, Celebes and Toekan Besi, also some examples from Saleyer, Bali, Sumbawa, Balabac and Perak.

7. *Exillis longicornis* Pascoe 1860.

Java: Bagor, 6.iii.29 (Verbeek), 1 ♂.—Evidently much rarer than in Sumatra and Borneo.

8. *Xylinades tardus* sp. nov.

♂. Near *X. rugiceps* Jord. 1895, from Siam, North India, Tonkin and Cambodja; eye more deeply sinuate, segments of antenna and tarsi shorter. Differs from *X. aspericollis* Jord. 1895, the range of which extends from Tonkin to Java, in the antenna, pronotum and tarsi being shorter and the abdominal segment IV laterally pitted with large punctures.

Clayish markings of upperside essentially as in *X. aspericollis*, consisting on pronotum of some dots and on elytra of an anterior and a posterior area of short streaks.

Head and rostrum coarsely and rather densely punctate ; margin of apical sinus of rostrum slightly elevate, from its middle extends an oblong, flattened earina which is about twice as long as broad ; from posterior end of this median earina at each side of median groove a eariniform swelling runs towards occiput, where it disappears, this submedian earina broad, not constricted, but made uneven by numerous large punctures ; on frons a smooth narrow median earina ending on a level with the anterior margin of the eye and here joining the submedian earina. Segment III of antenna not longer than II, about one-tenth longer than broad, III to VIII gradually increasing in width, VIII about one-fourth broader than long, club ovate, proportional lengths of the three segments 11 : 7 : 14, at apex of IX a grey patch on inner side, not on outer, apex XI strongly rounded on outer side, more obtuse than in *X. aspericollis*, VI to X underneath with short woolly hair.

Pronotum one-twelfth broader than long, densely and coarsely grooved, also on median apical area, the interspaces confluent as more or less parallel ridges, the lateral ridges parallel with the lateral earina.

Elytra shorter than in *X. aspericollis*, the rows of punctures and tubercles naked, the interspaces between the rows densely tomentose, forming regular stripes, sutural stripe and alternate ones broader than the others. Hairs on pygidium long and scattered.

Prosternum swollen in front of coxa, here a little shorter than the coxa is wide. Mesosternal process lanceolate, distinctly widened in middle. Sides of abdomen with large punctures, restricted on I to III to apical half, while on IV the punctures are numerous from base to apex. Tibiae strongly compressed, broad, dorsally longitudinally impressed, but not deeply, dorsally densely covered in basal two-thirds with scale-hairs, in apical third much less densely with longer scale-hairs, outer and inner surfaces with a sparse covering of long scale-hairs, those near apex being more like thin bristles. Segment I of tarsi short, strongly widened at apex, not longer than the tibia is apically wide, dorsal groove of II smaller than in *X. aspericollis*. No blackish markings on tibiae and abdomen.

Length (head excl.) : 12 mm., width 4·8 mm.

Java : Depok, 7.i.27, 1 ♂.

9. *Dendrotrogus angustipennis* Jord. 1895.

Java : Gedangen, Semarang (Verbeek), 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ; Pemalang and in Teak Forest of Semarang, 5.ii.31 (Kalshoven), 2 ♀♀.—The ♂ is easily distinguished from the allied species by the first and second abdominal segments bearing each a hairy median patch. The ♀ can be recognized by the rostrum being medianly distinctly depressed and its apical sinus more sharply triangular ; the scale-hairs on the legs much narrower than in *D. hypocrita* Jekel 1855.

10. *Paraphloeobius sodalis* Jord. 1923.

W. Java : S. Pr. Djampang, ix.30 (Dr. Kalshoven), 1 ♂.—Known from Perak and Borneo.

11. *Tropidobasis bigemmis* spec. nov.

♂. Very pale rufous (immature), with a grey pubescence, which is denser at the apical margin of pronotum, on scutellum, around the black patch on each elytrum and on the underside ; disc of pronotum blackish from side to side ; on

each elytrum before middle a nearly circular, sharply defined black patch, a little longer than broad, separate from suture, about as long as its distance from basal margin and as broad as its distance from lateral margin, very conspicuous.

Sinus of eye more dorsal than the margin of antennal groove, the interspace between this cariniform margin and the dorsal lobe of eye broader than antennal segment II. Antenna somewhat shorter than the pronotum is long dorsally, segments III to VII nearly equal in width, slightly decreasing in length, VIII wider, forming part of the club, which is compact, compressed, elongate-elliptical, about twice as long as broad, a little longer than III to VII together, broadest at apex of X, IX gradually widened, somewhat broader than long, X transverse, slightly wider at apex than at base, nearly twice as broad as long, XI truncate at base, rounded at sides, acuminate at apex, a little wider than long.

Pronotum one-fifth shorter than broad. Elytra not quite one-half longer than broad (11 : 8), feebly punctate, not striate. Pygidium semicircular, very nearly twice as broad as long. Tarsi brownish except at base, segment I less than twice as long as the tibia is broad.

Length (head excl.): 3 mm.

Java : Pemalang (Verbeek), 1 ♂.

The pair of sharply defined black spots on the elytra render this species easy to distinguish from all the others described.

12. *Autotropis modesta limbata* Jord. 1924.

Java : Gedangen, viii.31 (Dr. Kalshoven), 4 specimens.—Not previously recorded from Java.

13. *Ozotomerus rugicollis* Jord. 1895.

Java : Gedangen, Semarang, 21.viii.31 (Verbeek), 2 ♂♂.—Also 2 ♂♂ from North Celebes (Dr. Leefmans). All 4 specimens small and narrow.

14. *Misthosima crucifera* Jord. 1904.

Java : Semarang, Teak Forest, 12.iv.31 (Kalshoven), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Walikoe-hoen (Verbeek), 2 ♀♀.—In this species the pronotum is longitudinally plicate; we have it from New Guinea, Aru, Philippines and Banguay.

15. *Araecerus cautus* spec. nov.

♂. In shape and colouring similar to *A. corporaali* Jord. 1924, but the angle of the pronotal carina smaller than 90°, distinctly produced backward, and the lateral carina more strongly curved than in *A. corporaali*. The underside of the abdomen flattened, segments I to IV raised each side along this flattened median area, segment V much less raised than the preceding ones, whereas in *A. corporaali* ♂ V bears on each side a strong apical hump and therefore appears apically sinuate, which is not the case in the new species.

Java : Mt. Arjoeno, 3,000 feet, i.1896 (W. Doherty), 2 ♂♂.